



FEMA

Fact Sheet

Analysis of State and Local Officials' Views on Federal Preparedness Requirements

Overview of the Report

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) continues to better understand and improve the effectiveness of its preparedness programs, including the reduction of burdens associated with State and local compliance with program requirements.

In 2007, FEMA commissioned the Analysis of Federal Preparedness Requirements (report to inventory and assess 41 Federal preparedness programs and 275 preparedness requirements for how these requirements impact State emergency management and homeland security agencies. This report also addresses requirements in the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to minimize—to the extent practicable—overlapping planning and reporting requirements applicable to State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector.

Released in Fiscal Year 2009, the Analysis of State and Local Officials' Views on Federal Preparedness Requirements report (AFPR) provides:

- A comprehensive summary of the views and recommendations from 20 States and 2 Urban Areas on Federal preparedness requirements
- An analysis of the operating environment, including a summary of key findings
- 75 Recommendations from State and local officials for improving Federal reporting processes
- An analysis of how recommendations align with DHS/FEMA activities that have are complete underway, or are scheduled for implementation.

Findings and recommendations are categorized into four major categories:

- The Preparedness System
- Organization Coordination
- Federal Support Processes
- Funding and Eligibility Criteria

Goals

The Analysis of Federal Preparedness Requirements was initiated for the following purposes:

- To develop an inventory of Federal programs and requirements
- To analyze the impacts of requirements on State emergency management and homeland security agencies.
- To identify opportunities to improve upon the design and management of Federal preparedness programs to meet national preparedness goals as required by the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 and Homeland Security Presidential Directive -8
- To provide a mechanism for communications and feedback between the various Federal government entities and State and local communities on the operations of Federal preparedness programs



Fact Sheet

Analysis of State and Local Officials' Views on Federal Preparedness Requirements



FEMA

Methodology

Data in the original AFPR is derived from on-site, cooperative interviews with 18 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. These sites represent a diverse sample of States and territories, including two from each FEMA Region and States with varying attributes and risk. Two Urban Areas were also interviewed: New York, NY and Los Angeles, CA. States were asked to consider several types of preparedness programs, such as grant and nongrant programs, FEMA and other Federal directives, reporting activities, and other requirements. States, in turn, provided insights into processes and the practical use of requirements. Responses were analyzed and then validated by those States interviewed; 75 total recommendations were identified.

For More Information

To obtain a copy of the AFPR, please visit Lessons Learned Information Sharing at www.llis.gov or email Mr. Joshua Dozor, Director of Policy, National Preparedness Directorate, at Joshua.dozor@dhs.gov with any questions or comments.

FEMA leads and supports the nation in a risk-based, comprehensive emergency management system of preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation, to reduce the loss of life and property and protect the nation from all hazards including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

